

REMARKS

Upon entry of the foregoing Amendment, claims 1, 3-12, 14-31, 33-36, 38-42, 53, 55-57, and 63-68 are pending in the application. Claims 1, 4-12, 15-23, 25, 27, 30-31, 33-36, 38, 40-42, 53, 55-57, and 63 have been amended. Claims 3, 14, 24, 26, and 39 have been cancelled. Claims 64-68 have been newly added. Applicant believes that this Amendment does not add new matter. In view of the foregoing Amendment and the following Remarks, allowance of all the pending claims is requested.

EXAMINER INTERVIEW

Applicant thanks Examiner Ford for granting Applicant's representative the courtesy of a personal Examiner Interview on March 16, 2010. During the personal Examiner interview, Applicant's representative discussed potential claim amendments to clarify various distinctions over the references relied upon in the Office Action, as set forth below in further detail.

REJECTION UNDER 35 U.S.C. § 103

The Examiner has rejected claims 1, 4-12, 15-23, 25, 27, 30-31, 33-36, 38, 40-42, 53, 55-57, and 63 under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as allegedly being unpatentable over U.S. Patent Application Pub. No. 2004/0078424 to Yairi et al. ("Yairi") in view of U.S. Patent No. 7,376,959 to Warshavsky et al. ("Warshavsky") and U.S. Patent Application Pub. No. 2004/0019645 to Goodman et al. ("Goodman"). This rejection is improper and must be withdrawn for at least the reason that the references relied upon, either alone or in combination, fail to disclose, teach, or suggest each and every feature of the claimed invention.

More particularly, Yairi, Warshavsky, and Goodman, either alone or in combination, fail to disclose, teach, or suggest at least the combination of features that include "a processor configured to . . . receive a first instant message from an instant messaging client, wherein the first instant message includes a configuration command that identifies a web service," "receive a second instant message from the instant messaging client, wherein the second instant message includes a user command that names a web service command that invokes the web service identified in the configuration command," "generate linking information that links the

user command to the web service identified in the configuration command and the web service command named in the user command," and "generate a call to the web service command based on the linking information . . . , wherein the call to the web service command includes [] one or more parameters for the user command in a predetermined format associated with the web service command," as recited in amended independent claim 1. For example, in response to generating the linking information that links the user command to the web service and the web service command, another instant message that includes the user command may provide the parameters that can then be used to generate the call to the web service command in the predetermined format.

Although the Examiner has conceded that "Yairi fails to explicitly disclose wherein the received user command additionally specifies with one or more parameters to be included in a web service command associated with the web service," the Examiner alleges that Warshavsky teaches specifying one or more parameters in a user command to include in a web service command associated with a web service. Office Action, pages 3-4. Applicant disagrees with the Examiner's assessment for at least the reason that Warshavsky does not disclose, teach, or suggest linking a user command included within an instant message that defines a name for a particular web service command, nor does Warshavsky disclose, teach, or suggest generating a call that includes one or more parameters for the web service command a predetermined format based on subsequent instant messages that include the user command and the one or more parameters. Rather, Warshavsky generally describes a system that "uses a mapping of web service to business service to send a request," whereby Warshavsky describes mapping between different web service and business service command formats.

However, Warshavsky does not describe mapping information contained in an instant message to generate calls in the web service and/or business service command formats. On the other hand, Applicant's disclosure notes that a "properly formatted web service command can be a long string of characters and symbols," which "may not be conducive to the types of messages usually written in an [instant messaging] environment." Thus, the features recited in amended independent claim 1 may provide a mechanism to create "a user command in an [instant messaging] environment . . . in a format that is most convenient for a user buy may not

be understandable by the targeted web service" (§ 1 [0054]). In other words, "a first instant message [received] from an instant message client" may be provided to identify a particular web service, while "a second instant message [received] from the instant message client" may be provided to define a name for a web service command that invokes the web service. As such, the user command may then be linked to the web service and the web service command, whereby subsequent instant messages may include the name provided for the user command in the second instant message in addition to any required parameters in order to simply invoking the web service command in instant message environments.

In contrast, Warshavsky generally describes mapping client application requests provided in particular web service formats to different web service command formats, whereby the client application requests described in Warshavsky are not "instant messages" sent from instant messaging clients. Rather, because the client application requests described in Warshavsky are already in a certain web service format, Warshavsky does not disclose, teach, or suggest mapping a user command expressed in an instant message to a web service command call expressed in a predetermined format that the target web service can understand. For at least this reason, Warshavsky fails to cure the foregoing deficiencies of Yairi that the Examiner has acknowledged.

Goodman fails to cure the foregoing deficiencies of Yairi that the Examiner has acknowledged, and further fails to cure the deficiencies of Warshavsky noted above for at least the reason that the Examiner has only relied upon Goodman for allegedly teaching techniques that relate to sending information received from a web service to one or more instant messaging clients. However, even assuming *arguendo* that the Examiner has correctly characterized Goodman (which Applicant does not concede), sending information received from a web service to various instant messaging clients does not disclose, teach, or suggest invoking the web service with a web service command call generated from an instant message that includes a user command (or customized name) for the web service command and one or more parameters to include in the web service command call. As such, for at least this reason, Goodman fails to cure the foregoing deficiencies of Yairi that the Examiner has acknowledged, and further fails to cure the deficiencies of Warshavsky noted above.

Accordingly, for at least the foregoing reasons, Yairi, Warshavsky, and Goodman, either alone or in combination, fail to disclose, teach, or suggest each and every feature of amended independent claim 1. The rejection is therefore improper and must be withdrawn.

Independent claims 21 and 36 have been amended to include features similar to those set forth in amended independent claim 1. Claims 4-12, 15-20, 22-23, 25, 27-31, 33-35, 38, 40-42, 53, 55-57, and 63 depend from and add features to one of amended independent claims 1, 21, and 36. Thus, the rejection of these claims is likewise improper and must be withdrawn for at least the same reasons.

NEW CLAIMS 64-68

As indicated above, the Examiner has failed to establish that Yairi, Warshavsky, and Goodman, either alone or in combination, disclose, teach, or suggest each and every feature of amended independent claims 1, 21, and 36. New claims 64-68 depend from and add features to one of amended independent claims 1, 21, and 36. Thus, newly added claims 64-68 are allowable over Yairi, Warshavsky, and Goodman for at least the same reasons discussed in further detail above.

CONCLUSION

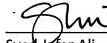
Having addressed each of the foregoing rejections, it is respectfully submitted that a full and complete response has been made to the outstanding Office Action. As such, the application is in condition for allowance. Notice to that effect is respectfully requested.

If the Examiner believes, for any reason, that personal communication will expedite prosecution of this application, the Examiner is invited to telephone the undersigned at the number provided.

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Respectfully submitted,

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